No. 20,190.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1916.-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

GERMAN RETREAT OVER WIDE AREA NOW IS EXPECTED

Advances Between Stripa and Rumanian Border May Force Action.

VIENNA REPORTS LESS VIOLENT ASSAULTS

Czar's Present Position, Even Though No More Gains Are Made, Is Deemed Important.

SLAVS ACTIVE TO NORTHWARD

Austrians Declared to Be Hard Pressed, and Are Throwing Reinforcements Into Great Battle.

LONDON, January 7.-Acern front has decreased in violence, the Russians having ceased to attack with vigor between the Prepet and the Bessarabian fron-

Overnight developments included the receipt of dispatches from Ambassador Penfield at Vienna asserting that the Austrian government was without information concerning the incident up to the night of January 4, and from Consuls Garrels at Alexandria, Egypt, stating that he had obtained affidavits from twenty-one survivors, including Charles H. Grant, an American citizen, and that all confirmed previous statements that "no warning was given and no vessel was seen." Carpathians.

Germans May Be Forced Back.

It appears not improbable, according advices from the front, that the Austro-German forces at the southern extremity of the fighting area will be forced back to the line running through Kolomea, Stanislaw and Galich in the near future as the result of the steady continuous advance of the Russians be tween the upper reaches of the River Stripa and the Rumanian frontier, Pe-

the railway line twenty-five miles to Kevertzi and are reported advancing along the roads in the direction of and close to Lutsk, and also between Podcherevitchi and Kostuhova, three miles north of the Kovel-Sarny railway west only superficial." of the river Styr. These positions are regarded as especially advantageous, being flanked on the right by the Pinsk marshes, precluding a serious menace from that direction.

Austrians Hard Pressed.

Although the situation around Czer nowitz has not yet been cleared up officially, it appears from advices from Russian sources that the Austrians are hard pressed over a long line of defense and are throwing huge reinforcements into the district. The Russians here are expected to strike at the Kolomea-Stanislau-Halicz line, where powerful defensive works have been in preparation for some time by the Aus-

Meanwhile the Russian position 250 miles further north on the middle Styr river has been greatly strengthened by No Present Reply to Austrian Note. successful operations in the region of the great marshes where the Russians are beginning to emerge from the marshes with prospects of being able to use the roads leading either northwest, west or southwest. Their advance here has not been the result of an isolated battle, but of a series of engagements lasting over a considerable period. In the capitals of the entente Russian advance has completely upset | ican demands. the plans of the central powers for an invasion of Saloniki and Egypt

PARIS, January 7 .- Fighting on the Russian frontier is fast growing in intensity and assuming great ferocity says the Petrograd correspondent of the Havas agency in a dispatch filed Wednesday. Dispatches from Kiev depoi-Trembowia front where more than 800,000 men, with 3,500 cannon, are incessantly engaged. Long Austro-German Red Cross trains are leaving this front daily for more remote and thinly populated towns, where hospitals have been organized.

Consequences Shown.

Wounded Russian officers report that onsequences of this battle already are being shows in certain sectors by the blowing in of first-line German trenches and the slow but irresistible progress of Russian forces.

The same officers tell of enormous difficulties the Russians have had to surmount on this front, where entaglements of barbed wire are often laid twenty-four deep and charged with powerful electric currents, supplied from stations especially erected.

SUBMARINE CRISIS **BEFORE CABINET**

President's Advisers Indorse His Policy of Awaiting Definite Information.

DETAILS STILL MISSING IN CASE OF THE PERSIA

Senate Foreign Relations Committee to Consider Situation-Austria's Last Note Unanswered.

The submarine crisis, still of uncer in status, because of lack of details, was placed by President Wilson before the cabinet today in its first meeting since his return from Hot Springs, Va. The Senate foreign relations committee as Chairman Stone was detained at the White House by a conference with the resident, adjourned without action. Although more than a week has passed since the steamship Persia was sunk in the Mediterranean with the loss of American life, officials were today still uninformed as to whethe or not the vessel was torpedoed, and cording to official advices from Vienna, the fighting on the east-

Will Await Official Advices.

Developments continued today to indi-cate that the American government would withhold action pending official advices determining these points.

Overnight developments included the re-

Ambassador Penfield's dispatch added Ambassador Penfield's dispatch added that Baron Burian, the Austrian foreign minister, has asked what information concerning the incident was in possession of the United States. Officers and crew of the Persia, Consul Garrels reported, have left Aiexandria for England. Their affidavits, State Department officials believed, would be obtained upon their arrival there.

Cabinet Agrees With President.

As the cabinet assembled it was made Stripa and the Rumanian frontier, Petrograd advices say.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Austrians are fighting courageously, the Russians, it is declared, have succeeded in taking by storm fortifications around Czernowitz that were recently described in the German press as impregnable. Having cut the railway line from Zalesczayki to Czernowitz, the Russians are threatening communication between Czernowitz and Kolomea.

Offensive Extends Northward.

The zone of the Russian offensive is extending northward, bringing into action the left flank of the central front. From Olitza they have pushed out on the railway line twenty-five miles to because Servery Language and the members agreed with the President that in the case of the Persia announced: Others, it is declared, are possible.

The question on every tongue at the political rendezvous clubs is whether objective was sunk by a submarine, and, if so, what nation was responsible.

Regarless of the outcime of the Persia is declared, are possible.

The action that it might the facts were at hand. Some members the description on every tongue at the political rendezvous clubs is whether the momentous events of the day had brought a general election within sight.

Regarless of the outcime of the Persia ace, however, the majority of the abinet members agreed with the facts were at hand. Some members the discussion on every tongue at the possible.

In Critical Position.

An appeal to the country and a break up of both the coalition government and the labor party are contingencies of the near future, and while the government has secured what in ordinary circumstances would be regarded as a satisfactory majority. 298, for its bill, the defection of a large section of the providence of the persia incident was taken up of both the coalition government has secured what in ordinary circumstances would be regarded as a satisfactory majority. 298, for its bill, the defection of a large section of the providence of the persia and the labor party with the leave of formal provi plain that the members agreed with

Secretary Lansing said he expected to confer with Count von Bernstoff, the German ambassador, later today Lusitania negotiations early settlement has been indicated.

Hoped for Definite Information.

State Department officials had hoped that inquiries of the Vienna foreign office would result in information office would result in information which might clear up the doubt regarding the circumstances of the disaster. It was considered still possible that the Austro-Hungarian government might obtain the desired information later.

This was based upon the supposition that a submarine operating where the Persia was sunk might have been so far from its base that its commander would be unable to report promptly. Officials expressed the belief that the Vienna foreign office would advise Mr. Penfield should the information be received in the future.

No Present Reply to Austrian Note

It was disclosed today, after the official text of Austria's reply to the second American note in the Ancona case ase of the Persia are cleared up or it

Crisis in Foreign Affairs

The Senate foreign relations committee transacted no business today, nor Wednesday. Dispatches from Kiev declare that the noise of cannon can be diplomatic issues arising from the European war, as had been expected. Half a dozen members of the committee were present when Senator Stone, the chair man, telephoned from the White House that he was detained. The senator told the senators to go ahead with whatever business they might wish to discovered the tide of adversity which had twenty the tide of adversity which had the tide of adversity the tide of adversity the tide of advers

adjourned. Senator Stone said later that there Senator Stone said later that there was nothing immediately pressing before the committee, and that in so far as the sinking of the British ship Persia, with loss of American lives, was concerned no intelligent discussion could be indulged because facts in the case still were lacking. Several senators were of the opinion that no definite information regarding the cause of the disaster to the Persia ever would be procured.

No Action on Fletcher Nomination.

The committee had proposed particularly to consider today the nomination

GENERAL ELECTION **DUE TO CRISIS OVER** COMPULSION, FEAR

Expected to Be Last Measure of British Government to Win Its Fight.

THREE LABOR MINISTERS SEND IN RESIGNATIONS

Opposition and Action of Party Have Placed Asquith Regime in Critical Position.

OTHERS ALSO MAY STEP DOWN

Appeal to Country Then Would Likely Follow-Bill Passes Its First Reading in House of Commons.

LONDON, January 7.-There seems little doubt that a general election will be the very last measure resorted to by the government to obtain the desired 'general consent" to the establishment of the attenuated form of compulsion provided for in the pending military service bill. That such general consent would be obtained by an appeal to the country is admitted by virtually every one, but the belief is expressed in many quarters that it can be won without such an up

Three Ministers Resign.

As the result of hostility to the government's measure by British labor resignations from the coalition ministry of all three labor members, Arthur Henderson, William Brace and George H. Roberts, holding, respectivey, the offices of president of the board of education, parliamentary undersec etary for home affairs and lord commissioner of the treasury, have been

the defection of a large section of the labor party, with the loss of four members of the government, admittedly places the government in a critical sition, and many doubts are express that it will succeed in weathering the

Possible Appeal to Country.

of the house of commons are averse to commons. a general election, but an appeal to the two ways. First, the house of lords could, without the consent of the gov-gates.

The delegates met in the so-called ernment, bring the life of parliament to an end by simply declining to pro-

Wild Scenes in Commons.

Scenes of wild enthusiasm reigned passed the first reading of the governhad been made public, that no response ment bill for compulsory military would be made until the facts in the service, by the decisive vote of 463

est, west or southwest in the result of a since here has not been the result of a sice here has not been the result of a sice here has not been the result of a sice here has not been the result of a sice here has not been the result of a sice here has not been the result of a sice here has not been the result of a sice here has considerable in press dispatches from London. It is regarded as meeting all of the American demands.

Committee of the Senate

Fails Today to Consider

The vote came shortly before midnight, with the galleries again packed, every seat on the floor of the house occupied, the ministerial benches filled, and an air of eager expectancy prevailing. The events of the day had increased the tension to a high pitch, notably the action of the labor congress, and the quick sequel of the retirement of three labor members of the ministry.

Arouses Lagging Spirits.

Throughout these developments out side of parliament the debate in the ever business they might wish to discuss, but the committee immediately turned the tide of adversity which had main in the labor party and retain their cuss, but the committee immediately

surmount on this front, where entaglements of barbed wire are often laid
twenty-four deep and charged with
powerful electric currents, supplied
from stations especially erected.

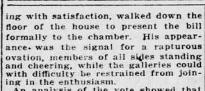
Czernowitz Evacuation Denied.

BERLIN, January 7.—A denial of
news agency dispatches from Petrograd reporting that the Austro-Hungarians had evacuated Cznernowitz and
of the Russian official claim to advances
near that city is made by the official
press bureau in Vienna, the Overseas
News Agency announced today. Its

larly to consider today the nomination of the states of the final result. The announcement of
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Several Thousands Will Come Here.
NEW YORK, January 7.—The Naseveral thoushows agency dispatches from Petrograd reporting the Fletcher nomination to the
Senate.

LONDON, January 7.—An announce
ment made by the Peninsular and Orisolution of the cur



ance- was the signal for a rapturous ovation, members of all sides standing and cheering, while the galleries could with difficulty be restrained from joining in the enthusiasm.

An analysis of the vote showed that the government had held the great bulk of the liberal and conservative vote. The Irish nationalists had voted against the bill, but the Irish unionists supported the measure, and the ists supported the measure, and the O'Brienites took no part in the divi-

Sion.

The minority showed a sprinkling of liberal members, the most notable being John Burns, the former cabinet member. A number of labor members also voted with the opposition.

Labor Congress Important.

The labor congress, which yesterday compulsion was in many ways, the 400 unions and 3,600,000 workers.

section of the delegates were present, representing In addition to the formal vote against congress rejected by four to one a motion pledging support to the principle of compulsion for single men, and No cabinet council yet has been sum-directing the labor party to oppose th moned, and a majority of the members bill in all its stages in the house of passed by two to one another motion

The congress closed with an enthuwo ways. First, the house of lords "The Red Flag," by some of the dele-

The delegates met in the so-called Central Hall, a large new building erected by the Wesleyan Methodist f churches opposite Westminster Abbey and a stone's throw from the parliament buildings, as the denomination's national headquarters.

Makes Fiery "Anti" Speech.

One of the early speakers, James Henry Thomas, assistant general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, kindled his hearers to flerce enthusiasm. His was an our and-out anti-compulsion speech, appealing to the trade unions "not to sell their heritage of freedom." A speech by Arthur Henderson, presi

dent of the board of education, came as a sedative to the passionate feelings aroused by earlier speakers. He spoke merely the resolution before the meet ing, but also the compulsion bill itself. But his effort was insufficient to turn the tide of opposition and it was a fore gone conclusion when the vote finally was reached that the resolution would

With the exception of the Miners With the exception of the Miners Federation, which refused to participate owing to internal differences with the joint board, virtually every tradiunion of importance in the country was represented in the congress. The number of societies voting is given, from one source, as 409, made up as follows Trade unions, 311; trade councils and local labor parties, 83; independent labor party organizations, 15.

Will Stay in Parliament.

Arthur Henderson and his two miner labor colleagues who resigned

turned the tide of adversity which had been running steadily against the measure through the debate and the outside events of the day.

"Let this vote tonight show that we are a united people," was his closing appeal. "Do not let us give a false impression to the world that in the moment of the country's gravest emergency we are divided one against another. Abandon your abstract theories and remember we are dealing with stern realities which call for great sacrifices."

Irom the coalition ministry will remain in the labor party and retain their seats in parliament.

Mr. Henderson said, regarding a suggestion concerning his resignation from parliament made in his speech before the labor congress, that he there stated that he would resign his seat if he were definitely bound by the vote of the deleggtes to certain action in the house. He has not been so bound and there is no reason for him to resign and seek re-election, he said, adding: "I am a supporter of the bill and shall vote for it or it is the coalition ministry will remain in the labor party and retain their seats in parliament.

Mr. Henderson said, regarding a suggestion concerning his resignation from parliament made in his speech before the labor congress, that he there stated that he would resign his seat if he were definitely bound by the vote of the deleggtes to certain action in the labor party and retain their seats in parliament. pression to the world that in the moment of the country's gravest emers of the has not been so bound and there is no reason for him to resign and seek re-election, he said, adding: "I am a supporter of the bill and shall vote for it on every possible occasion."

The compulsion bill is supported by about ten of the thirty-flev emembers of the labor party, which is likely to show a divided vote at all its stages, despite "recommendations" of the labor party.

Names of Available Men for Justice Lamar's Place Mentioned to the President.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas called name of Chief Justice McCulloch of the Arkansas supreme court for the vacancy upon the bench of the United States ton to intercede with President Wilson Supreme Court caused by the death of in Mr. Clayton's behalf as a successor to Arkansas delegation in Congress. Sen- middle districts of Alabama. the government's, compulsion bill, the to speak tomorrow before a big gatherator Robinson left today for St. Louis ing of Missouri democrats celebrating Jackson day. He will speak on the for

Miles of Paper

Other interesting facts developed from The Star's Press Room report:

If one issue of The Sunday Star were laid flat one paper on top of the other and piled into two bundles each bundle would be higher than the Washington Monument. These two bundles would each weigh about 27,500 pounds, or over 13 tons apiece.

The average size of The Sunday Star last year was fifty-six pages (not including the Sunday Magazine), and as the average circulation for the year of The Sunday Star was 53,807 to print each issue required webs of paper over a yard wide and 285 miles long, or a greater distance than between Washington and New York.

The paper required to print the 53 issues during the year would cover a space over three feet wide 12,820 miles, or about half the distance around the world.

Yearly Average Circulation, 1915-1910

N		DAILY	SUNDAY
	1915	 72,364	53,807
	1914	 68,080	50,879
	1913	 65,641	49,509
	1912	 63,804	50,093
	1911	 57,797	47,382
	1910	 48,345	44,046
	Charles of the Park of the		

Yesterday's Advertising Local Display

The Evening Star 23,027 The 2d Newspaper ... 8,538 The 3d Newspaper... 5,288 The 4th Newspaper. 4,041 Total.....17,867

Again The Star printed more advertising than all of the other Washington news-

Georgetown with a wider and the presiding officers of the Sen-

holding the position of the President.

Bankers May Indorse Mr. Taft.

Justice Lamar. Mr. Clayton is now tu

President Wilson that if for any reason

cludes New York and Connecticut.

BOMB SCARE STIRS UP

North Carolinian's Package for

Prove Harmless, However.

senger at the assistant secretary's

The messenger sparred for time and was plainly frightened. The visitor

ouched a package in his pocket and

Mr. Taft honored.

ate and the House the Secretary of War says he concurs in the views of Gen. Kingman, chief of engineers, and those of Lieut. At least one bill, and, perhaps

SEEKS TO REPLACE

Need of New Span at

Georgetown.

Tells Presiding Officers That Situa-

tion Is Serious and Demands

Immediate Consideration.

Secretary Garrison today di-

rected the attention of Congress

to the pressing necessity of re-

placing the antiquated Aqueduct

TO HOUSE AND SENATE

GIVES VIEWS IN LETTER

traffic and navigation interests involved" that the department should be left free in any approeign policy of the administration, up-Senator Martine of New Jersey saw O'Gorman of New York would be a as Congress may fix, and also ing the abolition of the half-andfine selection for the Supreme bench. the preparation of plans, to a Missouri democrats are urging the name of Judge W. W. Graves of that board of engineer officers." The Secretary adds that he concurs in that suggestion.

Basis for Department's Action. Wade H. Cooper, president of the United tates and Union Savings Banks, is send-The action of the War Department is ing a circular letter to many southern his matter is based on a special report

made by Col. Flagler showing the dangerous condition of the Aquestuct bridge.

"As a result of inspections," says Col.
Flagler, "made in connection with the annual repairs to the piers of the Aqueduct
bridge across the Potomac river, I am
compelled to report that I do not consider the bridge safe for the traffic now
using it, and I do not believe, without a
radical change in the methods employed
for the maintenance of the bridge, that
it will long be safe for traffic of any
kind. asking them to urge upon President Wil-son the appointment of former President Taft to the vacancy on the bench. Judge Clayton Urged for Place. Friends of former Representative Henry D. Clayton in Montgomery, Ala., are urging the Alabama delegation in Washing-

over the bridge be suspended. Condition of Old Piers.

their respective candidates could not be nominated they would like to see "I further urge that the condition of the piers (fully described in the re-An important vacancy now exists in port) be brought to the attention of in the relations which have existed for the second judicial circuit, which in-Congress with a recommendation that forty years there runs the extremely funds be provided as soon as practica-Judge Henry E. Lacombe, one of the ble either for the reconstruction of all form of the government in the District judges of that court, after a service oil piers (three are new) in the exist-ing bridge ar for the construction of a new bridge to replace the present one." After giving a history of the old bridge and describing the condition of each of the five defective pers and the dating from 1887, has retired from the bench and a fight is on for the place. Secretary McAdoo, whose advice in New York matters is strong with the

New York matters is strong with the President, was at the White House today in conference with the Chief Executive about a number of matters, this judgeship among others. The New York and Brooklyn post office vacancies, which have been under consideration for more than a month, have not yet been filled. says:
"I consider the situation as one demanding serious and immediate con-sideration. I believe that the reduction of traffic recommended, with a careful observance of movement in the plers, will render the bridge reasonably safe until next spring, but still not devoid of danger. Various sites for new bridges have been suggested. These sites are (a) just above the present site, (b) foot of 34th street, (c) foot of H street, (d) the Arlington Memorial bridge), from Potomac Park near the Lincoln memorial.

"The last is not well located to serve the traffic now using the Aqueduct bridge. Any of the others probably would be entirely satisfactory. tion of traffic recommended, with a care WAR BUILDING POLICE

Bridge Built in 1888

Home Folks and Pointed Questions work can be done without entire stoppage of traffic. The present superstruc-John M. Parker, an Asheville, N. C., physician, threw a bomb scare into the police force at the State, War and Navy building today which caused no little excitement and some uneasiness among the clerks and official than In addition to notifying Caparage of the Aqueduct bridge is a rather light fron truss, which was erected in 1888. The vibration under heavy loads on the bridge appears to me excessive, but the superstructure is not under charge of this office, and I have therefore had no examination made of it." among the clerks and officials there. In addition to notifying Congress of the condition of the Aqueduct bridge. Mr. Parker strolled into the building Secretary Garrison also sent a copy of the report of Col. Flagler, suggesting for the cabinet meeting. safety regulations to govern traffic over the bridge, to the Commissioners of the District, who have entire juris-"What's to prevent me from planting bomb in here?" he said to the mes-

said: "You don't know what this is, do said: "You don't know what this is, do you?"

He then continued to stroll about the building and the messenger sought the police, who were hastily mobilized. Meanwhile the newspaper men had cornered Mr. Parker. He explained that the package was a present he was carrying home and was altogether harmless, whereupon the police demobilized and the visitor, apparently much amused at the incident, left the building smiling.

Prof. Ernest Sieper Dies in Munich.

MUNICH, Germany, via London, January 6, 9:25 a.m.—Ernest Sieper, professor of English philology at the University of Michigan, is dead at his home here. He was fifty-two years old.

PARIS, January 7.—"Parliament and the caccord," said the country are of one accord," said the countries the countries of deupties, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press. "They say to the world 'to the very end?"

Speaking of the work of parliament and the countries and accord to the said:

"The chamber has maintained a uniton of all Frenchmen. Some very lively debates have occurred and the enemy's newspapers affect to see in them signs of discord; but the maneuver is a coarse one and the opinion of neutral countries should not the opinion of a representative of the Associated Press.

"Now that a change in the relationship to tax intangible property within the Distance of headson of the single property within the population of the single property within the pass of the countries

SOLONS ANTICIPATE AQUEDUCT BRIDGE THE ENACTMENT OF **NEW DISTRICT LAW** Secretary Garrison Urges

ONE CENT.

Bills Embodying Sense of Fiscal Relations Report to Be Introduced in House.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON BEGINS FRAMING SUCH A MEASURE

Self-Government and Representation Issues Held to Need Only Vigorous Pushing.

bridge over the Potomac river at FORMAL COMMENTS RESERVED

stronger structure. In a letter to Senate Members Think Fact That Joint Select Committee Was Unanimous in Findings Will Have Great Weight.

Col. C. A. F. Flagler, the engineer two, embodying the recommendaofficer in charge of the repairs to tions and the sense, of the report the piers of the old bridge, to the from the joint select committee effect "that the situation is one of Congress on the fiscal relations demanding serious and immediate between the United States and consideration," and saying that District of Columbia, printed in early action authorizing surveys The Star yesterday, will be introand plans for the construction of duced in the House. Among a new bridge "is highly desir- members of the Senate the opinion was expressed that first ai-Secretary Garrison states that firmative action will be taken by the chief of engineers believes the House and that the fiscal on account of the important plan outlined in the report will be enacted into law.

Chairman Johnson of the House priation which may be made for District committee already has the purpose, "to assign the sur- started work on a measure which veys and the recommendations will follow without deviation the as to the site, within such limits joint committee's report, includhalf principle of appropriation, providing for the retention of that system for the purposes of paying the interest on the 3.65 bonds,

and outlining an inheritance tax. At the same time, the three members of the joint select committee from the House, Representatives Rainey, Gard and Cooper, after consultation with Representative Page, chairman of the subcommittee in charge of the District appropriation bill, have decided that in order to put tions be made to the Commissioners the finishing touches to their middle districts of Alabama.

Telegraphic answers to a query from friends in Alabama to Judge Clayton, who is now holding court in New York, was to the effect that "like any other Judge or Tawyer, I would, of course, accept an appointment to the Supreme Court bench if tendered."

Southerners for Mr. Taft.

It was stated today that a number of southern senators, while supporting local candidates, were prepared to tell President Wilson that if for any reason over the bridge be suspended.

Of the District of Columbia that the traffic regulations for the bridge be immediately modified as follows:

"(a). That not more than one street really and the prince they should collaborate on a measure for introduction in the House—such measure to put into concrete legislative form what they believe should be enacted to prevent excessive overloading of the bridge by traffic at any time.

"(d). That during periods of heavy lice movement in the river all traffic over the bridge be suspended.

United States. Prospects for Action Bright.

Along with the question of a change interesting proposition to change the each of the five defective p ers and the method of repairing them, Col. Flagler present state of affairs it would appear that all that is needed to get action on the self-government and representation question is for some one in Congress to push the subject vigorously. But first and foremost comes the joint select committee's report and the gos-

select committee's report and the gossip and possibilities concerning enactment from it.

Both committee chairmen, in whom the District is most interested—namely, Representatives Johnson and Page of North Carolina—read the report carefully. Neither of them would express at this time any opinion for publication, although it is quite evident Mr. Page is heartily in favor of the findings and already has gone to work to find a way to frame the forthcoming appropriation bill on the lines suggested in that document.

"If rebuilding of the old piers in the present bridge can be undertaken the characteristic immobility of counterwork can be done without entire stopnance replied:

"I do not care to make any comment
at this time, as I intend to make a
speech on the subject of the report at
some opportune time. I intend also to
read the testimony before the commit-

I have not read any of To Introduce Other Bills.

What Mr. Johnson will say undoubtedly will be of great interest. Furthermore, it is possible to deduce that there will be some criticism in his speech, as he said "TO-THE-VERY-END" CRY

OF FRANCE IN CONFLICT

PARIS, January 7.—"Parliament and the country are of one accord," said Paul Deschanel, president of the Associated Press. "They say to the world to the very end!"

Speaking of the work of parliament during the past year M. Deschanel union of the chamber has maintained the chamber has maintained the country are of one accord, said the probably would allow his bill to tak intangible property within the District of Columbia. This would be met with the opposition of the single tax members of his committee, Messrs. Crosser and Bailey, in addition to framing a bill following exactly the lines of the committee report, he intends to introduce other bills on matters corollary to the general subject involved. He also said he would introduce these bills without regard to the appropriation behind closed doors, and that he probably would allow his bill to tak introduce these bills without regard to the appropriation behind closed doors, and that he probably would allow his bill to tak introduce these bills without regard to the appropriation behind closed doors, and that he probably would allow his bill to tak introduce these bills without regard to the appropriation behind closed doors, and that he probably would allow his bill to tak introduce these bills without regard to the appropriation behind closed doors, and that he probably would allow his bill to tak introduce these bills without regard to the appropriation behind closed doors, and that he probably would allow his bill to t today that in addition to framing a bill following exactly the lines of the commit-